## THE GLOBE.

BUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, August 1, 1860.

REGULARLY NOMINATED DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION,

FOR GOVERNOR, OF WESTMORELAND.

To the Democrats of Huntingdon County. The Democrats of Huntingdon County.

The Democratic citizens of the several boroughs and townships of Huntingdon county, are hereby notified to meet at their usual places of holding primary meetings, on Saturday, August 11th, 1860, and elect two delegates from each, who will assemble upon the following Wednessday. August 15th at 2 o'clock, p. m., in the Court House, at Huntingdon, to nominate a Ticket for County Officers, to be voted for at the approaching annual election—to elect three Congressional and three Senatorial Conferees to put in nomination one candidate for Congress and one for the State Senate, and to transact such other business as may be thought advisable for the success of the party.

The election in the several townships to be opened at 4 o'clock, P. M., and continued open two hours, and in the several boroughs at 7½ o'clock, and closed at 9 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Committee.

. I. By order of the Committee.
S. T. BROWN, Chairman. READ THE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CA Read!

We ask every Democrat to read carefully cratic party.

Resolutions and Address published in When the National Democratic Cenvention the Resolutions and Address published in to-day's Globe, which were unanimously adopted by the Democratic Mass Meeting assembled at Harrisburg on Thursday last. The Meeting has been charged by those in the body, but we challenge investigation, and which might be fatal to the party. It passed every Democrat will be compelled to admit two resolutions, which I will read, having a that no portion of the proceedings can be construed as being in the least anti-Democratic and State organizations.

The Meeting was respectably large—and a large majority of the Democrats taking an active interest in its proceedings have always and the Union, that it is therefore recommenbeen prominent and influential men of the ded to the several State Committees that they party. The action of the meeting will do much towards harmonizing the party-will aid in crushing out the disorganizing influ nominces of the Democratic Convention, Steences of the disorganizing band of Disunion phen A. Douglas and Herschel V, Johnson. ists who have attempted to rule and ruin the great National Democratic party. Read the such an Electoral Ticket, then the member tional Convention held at Charleston and Resolutions and Address.

A Speck of War. -The last Huntingdon Union raised to its mast-head the disorganizers' ticket,-Breckinridge and Lane-and

"Henceforth, we shall have no clive branch to offer, but shall approach our encuies with the 'red right hand of war.' The lines are closely and firmly drawn, and those

Will the Democrats of Huntingdon county be frightened into the support of the disorganizing Disunion ticket? Or will they stand by the nominations made by the regular National Democratic Convention? The editor the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas, and each Senatorial District, and he himself chairyet he has the impudence to ask Democrats who never bolt regular nominations, to go with him into the ranks of the worst enemies of the Democratic party made at Reading of the Democratic party,-the Yancey Disunionists.

As the Union has thrown out a challenge to test the strength in this county of the regular nominees, Douglas and Johnson, and of the Seceders' disorganizing candidates, Breckinridge and Lane, we hope the Democrats sembly in Philadelphia, forty-five members will accept the challenge and show their de- less than the majority of the whole Commitvotion to their party, its principles and its regular nominces by electing the right kind of men delegates to the Democratic County | hostility to the action of the National Democ-Convention which will assemble in this place | ratio Convention at Baltimore and the deci- | Vice President of the United States. on Wednesday of first week of Court. The question is too important to be passed over that Committee, carrying out the spirit which by the disorganizing action of the State Comby our County Convention. We either have the friends of Mr. Douglas have manifested a regularly nominated Democratic candidate for President or we have not.—If we have, tation at Charleston, when we were told that as to its feelings, wishes, opinions and duties and in many of the States of the Union for the party as a unit, should say so.—If we men would secede if we did not make a plat- in the present crisis: therefore be it have not, the last National Democratic Con- form before we made a nominee—as we were vention has been held, and the party is broken to pieces, never again to be united. Every Democrat in the county should attend the delegate Election in his district, and when there he should speak his sentiments boldly by voting for men who will not misrepresent but request sound National Democrats to that the meeting of the Democratic State the National Democratic nominees—it is

The Democratic voters of the county will also bear in mind when they meet in their electing delegates to their county convention, that said delegates may be called upon to elect a Representative Delegate to a State Convention, if one should be ordered by the State Executive Committee as requested by the State Mass Meeting, held at Harrisburg on Thursday last. If a new State Convention should be ordered it is important that our County Convention should elect a man to that convention who will honestly represent the Democratic party of our county.

Will every Democrat in the county be ready to act for the present and future success of his principles and his party? We shall see.

THE SUMMER OF 1860.—The present summer promises to be memorable for hurricanes, hail storms, hot weather, big crops, astronomical wonders, an unusual influx of Asiatic

## THE DEMOCRACY SPEAK!

No Compromise with Disunionists! A Clean Electoral Ticket Demanded: DEMOCRATIC

STATE MASS MEETING! At Harrisburg, July 26th, 1860.

Douglas, Johnson, Foster and Victory!

Pursuant to a call issued by R. J. Haldeman, member of the National Democratic Committee, and A. L. Boumfort, William D. Boas, Wm. II. Miller, Wm. II. Eckels, John II. Ziegler, Philip Dougherty, and J. M. Kreiter, members of the Democratic State Executive Committee resident at Harrisburg, a Mass Convention of the friends of Douglas, Johnson and Foster, assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Thursday, July 26th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and was called to order by Mr. Haldeman. Mr. Haldeman remarked:

This Convention has been summoned in accordance with a request of the members of of Luzerne; Jacob Zeigler, of Butler; Gen. he State Committee, resident at Harrisburg, (with one exception) and a member of the National Democratic Committee who chanced to be at this place.

The National Democratic Committee which met at Charleston and adjourned to Baltimore, passed a series of resolutions which only differed from the platform put forth by the Reading Convention in this-That it went out to meet our Southern brethren in a more determined expression upon Territoral questions than those which the State Convention had unanimously adopted. The Democratic Conventiva before its adjournment, appointed National Committee of one from each State, (selected by the delegation from each State,) consequently, each member of the National Committee was a part of the State as well as of the National organization of the Demo-

adjourned at Baltimore, it was known that seceders had pre-arranged a plan for the division of the Democratic party in all the States of this Union, under the specious plea of compromise. With this knowledge the National Committee met, in order to prevent, pay of the Administration, as a disorganizing so far as possible, a plan of disorganization certified copy from the minutes of that Committee: At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held at Washington, June er outside of the regular Democratic National 25th, 1860, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, The crisis demanding the organization of the Democratic party against open as well as secret enemies of the Constitution take measures to secure the adoption of the Electoral Ticket in their respective States, pledged to the unequivocal support of the

meet to take the proper steps for securing the only regularly organized Democratic Naof the National Committee in that State is Baltimore. hereby authorized to take such action as he may deem necessary for that purpose. Signed by the Temporary Chairman and

Secretary. The National Committee felt that in a peit should do that which had never been necessa-State organizations. We have either a Na- | States. tional organization or not. Having a National organization, there must be some body, some corporate body, to speak for it. Under these circumstances the State Committee assembled. It had been formed at Reading, in accordance with a resolution which authorof the Union has admitted the regularity of ised the President to choose members from of its appointment. man thereof. An additional resolution pledged that all who were members of that Convention should support the regular nominees authority. and to be made at Charleston; and conse-

tion at Baltimore.

The Chairman of the State Committee conthe Reading Convention was unanimously those so regularly nominated. conveyed to the State Committee. One astee, nearly one half of that forty-five composed of gentlemen from Philadelphia, adopted a series of resolutions which were in direct sion of the National Democratic Committee at told, again at Baltimore, that they would secover of the State Committee.

vincible as the waves which destroyed Canute.

(Applause.) the Democratic party from disorganization within and without. Men are here of the National delegation to Charleston and Balti-

taking the chair made a few appropriate re- vania.

an able speech, and at its conclusion, the Committee reported the following permanent

President-Hendrick B. Wright, of Lu-

zerne county.
Vice Presidents—Joseph Megarey, John F. Deal, Francis McCormick, and Edmund Keyser, of Philadelphia; John D. Pettit, of Chester; A. T. Duffield, of Bucks; R. E. Wright, of Lehigh; A. G. Green, of Berks; J. Woods Brown, of Northumberland; Benj. C. Crist, of Schuylkill; Gen. Wm. Lilly, of Carbon; John Rowe, of Franklin; John T. Means, of Bradford; George P. Steele, of Luzerne; F. A. Kroir, of Potter; Hon. C. D. Eldred, of Lycoming; John K. Clements, of Northumberland; Hon. John J. Reifsnyder, of Perry; Dr. Mercer Brown, of Dauphin; John Black, of Lancaster; H. L. Fisher of York; B. F. Meyers, of Bradford; J. F. Leonard, of Clearfield; D. Williams, of Indiana; John M. Laird, of Wesmoreland; Peter Byrne, Wm. Patton, of Erie: Gen. John Ross, of Mifflin; Wm. R. Gorgas, of Cumberland; Charles L. Lamberton, of Clarion; John Busby, of Adams.

Secretaries-J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon; J. T. Owen, of Philadelphia; Adam Worthman, of Philadelphia; Stanley Woodward, of Lucerne; John S. Dougherty, of Lancaster; C. T. Alexander, of Centre; John M. Baum, of Union; Robert A. Lamberton, of Dauphin; John A. Meyer, of Perry; Josiah Benner, of Adams; John G. Orr, of Franklin; J. Addison McCool, of Schuylkill;

Major Jon. Rauch, of Northumberland. On motion of Hon. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee of thirteen to prepare an address and resolutions. The Chair appointed as such committee, Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia; I. C. Mitchell, of Centre; John Cessna, of Bedford; W. L. Dewart, of Northumberland; Charles Brown, of Philadelphia; John W. Maynard, of Lycoming; James Nill, of Franklan; Israel Painter, of Northumberland; Judge Champneys, of Lancaster; Stanley Woodward, of Luzerne; George W. Pearce, of Chester; C. L. Ward, of Bradford;

Geo. II. Bucher, of Cumberland. During the absence of the committee, the meeting was ably addressed by several gen-

Hon. Richard Vaux from the committee reported the following resolutions, which, with the address, after some discussion, were unanimously adopted amid much applause. WHEREAS, We, Democrats from all parts

of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in Mass Convention assembled, in favor of the regular organization of the Democratic party, its nominations, usages, and principles, do hereby solemnly declare and resolve-1st. That we ratify and confirm the resoutions and nominations of the late State

Democratic Convention held at Reading. 2d. That we ratify and confirm the resolu-Resolved, That if any State Committee shall | lions and nominations adopted and made by

port of the nominations by the State Conventhe National Democratic Convention of Hon. Commonwealth the motives which impel and riod of disorganization it was necessary that Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, for Presi- control our action in the important campaign dent, and Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, of already inaugurated in the American Union. ry before—exercise its supervisory powers over | Georgia, for Vice President of the United

> 4th. That we hereby solemnly protest against the proceedings of the Democratic ciples, and in conformity with its settled State Committee, held at Philadelphia on the

2d of July, 1860-1st. Because said action of that committee was unwarranted by the terms and authority

2d. That it was in opposition to the instructions and resolutions of the Reading Convention, from which it alone derived its official

3d. That it thereby proposed to release the electors from the only duty enjoined on them quently, to be made at the regular Conven- to vote for the regular candidates nominated by the regularly constituted National Convention of the Democracy of the United States sequently, who was President of the Conven- and undertook to authorize and justify said tion, was the organ through whom the will of electors to vote for candidates other than

> 4th. That said action of State Committee is contrary to the usages of the party, tends to break up its organization, recognizes direct opposition to its nominees, and would prevent the masses of the party from voting for Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, the Democratic nominees for President and

And whereas, therefore, in the present con-Washington. Yet I, as a representative of dition of the Democratic party, thus induced mittee, it becomes necessary for the Demofrom the beginning of this war, made still cratic party to take such decisive and unmis-

cede if we did not yield to every one of their fusion and compromise is anti-Democratic, and control its organization. Our primary imperious demands, and, as we submissively will not be sanctioned by a full meeting of duty, then, is to examine the grounds upon bowed to them, so I never attempted to use the committee, and will be rejected by the in any manner whatever that power which Democratic masses; and in order, therefore, ded, and to ascertain what reason there is in rightfully belongs to the National Democratic | to test the truth of our convictions, by an appeal | these bold assumptions. If they are really Committee. (Cheers.) I have done nothing to the Democracy for our support, we demand the Democratic party—if their candidates are the Democracy of the district in the County | meet in council, and I have done that under | Committee, to be beld at Cresson on the 9th | clearly and manifestly our duty as loyal Dem-The State organization, the National organ- of July, and proceed to interrogate the elec- wise they are entitled to no more respect or ization, the National Democracy and the tors if they are prepared to obey the instruc- consideration from us than any other oppo-National convention have thus assembled you | tidns of the Reading Convention, and vote for several election districts for the purpose of here, gentlemen, to-day. (Cheers.) It has the regularly nominated Democratic candibeen said, and even by so high a personage dates of the party, Douglas and Johnson, and as the President of the United States, that on negative replies of any of the electors, or or we have none, because there was but one there is no Democratic nominee. If there is by refusal to reply, vacancies occur, or by a National Democratic Convention called and no Democratic nominee, why then shall we refusal of any so to pledge themselves, or if invested with power to make nominations, to obey a State committee appointed by one man? | the said Democratic State Committee refuse | which we, in any manner, owe our political If there are any in this country who believe to call a Convention, then the true men on allegiance. That Convention was duly called, hemselves, like Canute, able to declare, "thus | said Committee proceed to call a convention | and in accordance therewith, met in the city far the proud waves shall go and no farther," of the Democratic party to complete the of Charleston on the 23d day of April last, we will answer that the Democratic party in electoral ticket, and pledge it to the unconits National organization is as strong and inditional support of regular organization and electoral ticket, and pledge it to the uncon- and then it adopted as its platform of princi-

the regularly nominated candidates. Resolved further, That the integrity of the We are meeting for the purpose of saving | principles and organization of the Democratic | Presidential campaign of that year by Demmore, National men of the State Central Com- for the future; and should the Democratic this result a number of the delegates from mittee, National delegates to Reading, have | State Committee refuse to obey the instruction all assembled for the purpose of saving the of the Reading Convention and the demand of Yancey, who avows himself not for the Union,

J. T. Owen of Philadelphia, selected as Sectoreation, and when so assembled to act as and diverse in their fundamental principles. retaries of the Convention. Mr. Smith on the Democratic State Committee of Pennsyl- After this disintegration of the Convention,

Resolved, That it is hereby declared to be A committee on permanent organization was appointed, during the absence of which Hon. Charles Brown of Philadelphia, delivered sylvania in favor of its regular organization and nominated candidates, and to meet on the Democratic electoral ticket pledged to support, maintain, and abide by the action of the Democratic Convention and the regular candidates of the party—Stephen A. Douglas,

Herschel V. Johnson, and Henry D, Foster. Resolved, That it is hereby declared to be the will and wish of this Convention, representing the Democratic masses of the State, wholly pledged to vote for Douglas and Johnof any obstacle arising to prevent the assembling of the Convention to be called to meet as aforesaid, then, and in that case only, the decided (as all questions necessarily are) con-Democratic State Committee, organized as ercise the power and authority to form such an electoral ticket.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention shall appoint a Central Executive Committee for correspondence and vigilance to aid and unite with the true men on the Democratic State Committee, and guard the vital interests and regular organization of the Democratic party, and to deliberate and decide on such action as may be necessary, if the Democratic State Committee at its meeting on the 9th of August shall refuse to call a new Convention, or if any emergency may arise, and promptly to address the Democracy of Pennsylvania, correspond with the regular organizations in the several counties. and aid in their institution, and distribute correct information throughout the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the Convention respectfully and earnestly ask a prompt and efficient organization forthwith to be made in every county and township in the Commonwealth, so that the electoral ticket may be presented to every Democratic voter in Pennsylvania, and also to insure the success of the Democratic State and national candidates in October and November next.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is not to be held responsible for H the opinions or views of those who were once in its regular organization, but who now, either as editors or appointees, have united with seceders from the Democratic party, and are using their public position to destroy its union and harmony, and to defeat its regularly nominated candidates.

Resolved, That no newspaper other than those which rally to the support of Doug-las, Johnson, and Foster, shall be considered as speaking authoritatively for the Democrat-

In addition to the resolutions, the committee. through Ira C. Mitchell, of Centre, reported the subjoined address, which was

unanimously abopted: ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF PENN-SYLVANIA.

We, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in mass Convention assembled, deem it proper that we should clearly and distinctly enunciate the position we at present occupy among 3d. That we hereby proclaim our sincere, the existing political parties, recapitulate the faithful, energetic, and uncompromising sup- causes and influences which have brought about the alarming crisis in which we are tion of Henry D. Foster for Governor, and by involved, and explain to the voters of the

> We have long been members of the Democratic organization, and our present desire is to act in defence of its established prinusages, and to support its regular nominees. In now addressing ourselves to our fellowcitizens throughout the State, we are actuated by a sincere devotion to the Constitution. under whose protection we dwell, to the timehonored principles of our party, and by the impulses of an elevated patriotism. Regarding the Presidential contest in which we are now engaged as one altogether too sacred for the gratification of partisan prejudice—as one rising far above the atmosphere of the selfish political spoilsman, we desire to act exclusively with a view to the future interests of our heretofore flourishing, but now threatened Republic, and the perpetuity of the time-honored principles of the party to which we belong. Thus actuated, it behooves us calmly to reckon our latitude and longitude, carefully to inspect our crew, and fearlessly to set sail upon the political ocean, determined safeon the rocks of fanaticism and sectionalism, our proud colors shall continue to float at our mast-head, indicative of the future success of

our noble vessel. Now, for the first time in the history of Democracy, we have presented to us the strange anomaly of an organization formed in hostility to the Democratic party, based upon antagonistic principles and advocating more concessions. As we had yielded to dic- takable ground as will put to rest all doubts candidates for President and Vice President local officers, hostile to the Democratic nomi-Resolved and declared, That the proposed | nations, and yet claiming to be the National plan of the Democratic State Committee for Democratic party, and endeavoring to possess which these remarkable arrogations are founof August, shall rescind its action of the 2d ocrats to support them and no others. Othersing and anti-Democratic organization.

We have either but one Democratic nominee for President and one for Vice President, ples, with some slight additions in which all concurred, the series of resolutions adopted at Cincinnati in 1856, advocated during the party and the success of its candidates is its | ocrats throughout the entire Union, and maingreat aim and hope, and that to insure these tained triumphantly at the ballot-box by the objects is of vital importance, as well now as | American people. Upon the occurrence of the cotton States, under the lead of Wm. L. and J. Simpson Africa of Huntingdon, and to carry out and perfect the purposes of its distinct, not only in organization, but distinct seats as delegates.

for President of the United States, and so extreme South, the Convention, after authorizing the Democracy of the States, whose delabandoned their seats, to supply the vacancies thus occasioned, adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 18th day of June. Pursuant to said adjournment, the Convention reseats and act as delegates in the Democratic trary to the will and wishes of the minority. of the Convention after all secessions, and inated, is succinctly stated by the National

Democratic Committee, as follows: After all secessions, as well as the refusal of certain delegates from Georgia and Arkansas, together with the entire delegations from fairly nominated, because he did not receive Texas and Mississippi, to occupy their seats | the votes of two-thirds of a full Convention. our National Convention at Baltimore yet re- The fallacy of this assumption has already tained 424 delegates, or 212 electoral votes; being ten more than two-thirds of the electoral votes of the whole Union. But some of these marked that until the present hold attempt to delegates (as in the case of Georgia) refrained distract and destroy the Democratic party, from voting, the majority of the delegation hav- the rule was never held to require more than ingretired; others (as in the case of Arkansas,) although full delegations, and authorized, in case of any secession, to cast the whole vote of their State, preferred only to east that (in 1844) thus construed it, and a similar conwhich would be a fair proportion between the Seceders and themselves; and yet others by common consent, in every convention from (as in the case of Delaware and portions of that day to this, except the one over which the delegations from Kentucky and Missouri) Caleb Cushing unfortunately presided. declined to vote, but refused to secede. This accounts for the fact that, upon the second ballot by States, Mr. Douglas received only 1813 votes. Mr. Breckinridge receiving 103, Mr. Guthrie 4 votes, the States of South Carolina (8) and Florida (3) having authorized no delegates to any convention at Baltimore.

fere is the ballot as recorded:			
$\sim$ $Brc$	eckinridge.	Guthrie.	Douglas.
Laine,	"	"	
ewhampshire,	. "	**	7 5 5
ermont,		* *	5
lassachusetts,	"	**	10
hode Island,	"	"	4
onnecticut,	<u>3</u>	"	3 }
ew York,		"	35
ew Jersey,	**	"	2
ennsylvania,	10	$2\frac{1}{3}$	10
laryland,	44	- 6	2}
irginia,	**	"	3
orth Carolina,	. "	4.6	1
labama,	44	4.6	2\\\ 3\\ 1\\ 9\\ 6\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
ouisiana,	4.6	"	6
rkansas,	"	"	13
lissouri,	46	44	$4\bar{3}$
ennessee,	44	"	3
lentucky,	"	1 2 "	3
hio,	"		23
ndiana,	"	44	13
linois,	"	4.6	11
lichigan,	4.	"	6
lisconsin,	46	"	5
owa,	46	4.6	5 4 4
linnesota,	"	"	4
	~.		

On motion of Mr. Clark of Missouri, at the instance of Mr. Hoge, of Virginia, the question was then propounded from the chair whether the nomination of Douglas should or should not be, without further ceremony, the unanimous act of the Convention and of all delegates present, the chairman distinctly requesting that any delegate who objected whether or not having voted) should signify his dissent. No delegate dissented; and thus, at last, was Stephen A. Douglas unanimously nominated in a Convention representing more than two-thirds of all the electoral votes as the candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency of the United States. It may further be added, that so far as the Democratic party of Pennsylvania are con-

cerned, they are honorably bound by the ac-

tion of their entire delegation to support Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, from a regularly called, regular organized, because as it appears from the recorded proceedings of the Convention, every delegate and set up for themselves outside of that from this State was present, and consenting to the passage of the resolution declaring Mr. | trine, like that of the Republicans, declares Douglas to be the unanimous nominee of the Democratic party. No one of our delegation notified the Convention of their withdrawal ly to enter port, or if we unfortunately wreck | therefrom, or of a suspension of his participation in its deliberations. While a number | contravention of all the past professions of declined to vote and actually associated with the Democracy, and in contradiction of the the Seceders, our entire delegation appears, principles advocated North and South by evefrom the records, to have been present when the final resolution was passed without a dissenting voice. Mr. Dawson, who had been a consistent opponent of Douglas for the nomination, with a promptness that did him great credit as chairman of the delegation, pledged the Democracy of the Keystone State to the support of the nominees of that Convention. Under these circumstances, then, racy of Pennsylvania shall now support. A Pennsylavnia should be the last State in which secession will be permitted to set its When the Democratic Convention adjourn-

ed at Charleston, the Seceders also adjourned, not to meet in conjunction with their late associates, but to meet at Richmond on the 11th day of June. They accordingly did then and there re-assemble, but the Baltimore Seceders refused to join them, and, without authority, without call or announcement, came together in an impromptu manner, and after playing principle in forming a combination, and now the farce of christening themselves the National Democratic party, agreed unanimously similar and more scathing denunciations! that John C. Breckinridge and Joseph Lane

The fact has already been adverted to, the should be their candidates for President and a controlling influence in the new party is Vice President. The whole number of votes, reported by themselves to have been cast for their candidates, being but one hundred and five, it is apparent that at no time had they a quorum of a National Democratic Conven- of the millennium, when enemies can in union tion, and at no time were they competent, (conceding their regularity in all other respects) even to organize such a Convention. much less to perform acts binding upon the Democracy. The utmost they can claim for their proceedings is that they they were the origination and incipiency of a new party, distinct and separate in every respect from Democracy, and that their professed desire all other political organizations known to the for harmony is but the disguise of some ulte-

American people. To revert to the proceedings of the Nation- aptly compared to the wooden horse, which, al Convention, let us inquire in what particu- filled with armed men, ready to rush forth Democratic organization from treason, and we the Convention now assembled at Harrisburg claiming the recognition of a doctrine incon- to justify the allegation that the nomination vers and their enemies, once used by the Grethrow back any imputation with all the force hereby made endorsing them, then the Demo-sistent with all the past professions of the of Douglas was not made in strict accordance cians to attract and deceive the Trojans. ocratic State Committee, or such members as Democratic party, severed their connection with the usages of the party, and is not there. They have persistently continued the busirefuse so to vote, have forfeited their power with the Convention and with the party, re- fore binding upon the Democracy? The ness of separating themselves from the organ-On motion, G. Nelson Smith of Cambria and position, and we hereby request the faith- tired to another portion of the city, and formed chief complaint made by the Seceders was ization, have nominated a full State ticket in and European royalty, and a superabundance county, was appointed temporary Chairman, ful and true Democrats on said committee themselves into a separate and distinct body—that persons were improperly admitted to many of the States of the Union, and in some

Now, without inquiring into the merits of the respective delegations contesting-which that body proceeded to ballot for a candidate | question was fairly settled by the Convention -we have simply to ascertain whether the Convention. The minority should then have the Seceders themselves, without disputing yielded; but having due regard for the usages the complete jurisdiction of the convention over or before the 28th of August next, or as early of the party, and desiring as far as consist the question, participated throughout in the as practicable, for the purpose of perfecting | tent with honor to conciliate and satisfy the | very proceedings which resulted in the contingency upon the happening of which they withdrew. Similar questions had been deegates had resigned their commissions and termined in the same way at Charleston without objection, complaint or secession on that account. It is not known that in the entire history of the party any other manner of settling contested seats has ever been resorassembled, and by virtue of the power inhe- ted to. The rules of the House of Representhat an electoral ticket be presented to them | rent in all deliberative bodies, it proceeded | tatives of the United States were adopted, so to determine, in the usual manner, who of far as applicable, for the government of the son, and no other candidate; and in the event | the different claimants were entitled to take | convention. Section V, Art 1, of the Constitution of the United States, (which is ne-National Convention. This question being | cessarily one of the rules of the House, ) says: "Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own herein suggested, shall have, possess, and ex- an additional secession occurred. The state members." Then the convention had full power to pass finally upon the credentials of the manner in which our candidate was nom- persons claiming to participate as delegates, and every acting delegate was obliged in honor to abide by the decision of the majority upon that as upon all other questions.

Again, it is said that Mr. Douglas was not been made apparent by the quotation from the National Committee, but it may be retwo-thirds of the votes cast for a candidate. provided the votes so cast were a quorum. The convention at which it was first adopted struction has uniformly been placed upon it,

Mr. Douglas on the second ballot at Baltimore received all the votes cast but fourteen, and on the final vote declaring him the unanimous nominee more than two-thirds of a full convention gave their assent. So that under either construction of the rule, he is the regular nominee of the National Democratic Convention, according to the usages of the party, and, therefore, the nominee of the entire party. Those who do not support him are outside the party, and it matters not to us where they belong. If they are not for. us they are against us.

THE COMPROMISE.

The action of the State executive Committee in recommending a compromise and a Union electoral ticket, is already so well known to the people as to render it unnecessary that the resolutions, so insidiously framed and dangerous in their character, should be inserted here. They simply propose that in a certain contingency, the electors appointed by the State Convention at Reading shall vote (in the event of their election,) for Breckinridge and Lane-gentlemen unknown as Democrtic candidates. They argue most earnestly, and with apparent sincerity, the propriety of consenting to this arrangement, because it will combine the entire strength of the Democratic party in the State, and secure the election of the ticket. Could we believe that any action of those who manage the machinery of politics would bind the incorruptible masses of the Democracy, and lead them like dumb men, whithersoever we would, and had we no more worthy object, no more elevated aim, than mere temporary success and the election of our candidates, we might be induced to consent to this unauthorized, unworthy, and disorganizing suggestion of the Executive Committee.

What are the elements with which we are asked to unite? The seceding organization is composed of the ultra Disunionists and slave-code advocates of the South, and the cohorts of the Federal Administration, moved by a spirit of vindictive personal hostilitysuch as animated Themistocles in his constant warfare upon the immortal Aristides-bent on the defeat of our candidate, although it may result in the destruction of the Democraic party and the dissolution of the American Union. It is composed of men who withdrew and regularly acting Democratic Convention, body and in opposition thereto. Their docthe power of Congress over the Territories for their government, and demands that that nower shall be exercised for protection of slavery therein-a doctrine which is in direct by Democratic orator four years ago, including John C. Breckinridge, the numinee of the Secoders, and James Buchanan, the President of the United States.

The secession at Charleston occurred, ostensibly, on account of the refusal of the Convention to adopt the very platform which our union upon an electoral ticket pledged to the support of both candidates would be an amalgamation of principles as antagonistic as the poles. How could we conduct the campaign as the upholders of conflicting theories of government? What principles would our press advocate? What would our public speakers say? What addresses would our committees issue? We denounced the Republican and American parties, in the last Presidential contest, for their sacrifice of we are asked to render ourselves obnoxious to

The fact has already been adverted to, that personal malignity against our candidate.-Can we trust men thus actuated to support him under any circumstances? If we can, then, verily, may we rejoice in the dawning dwell-when "the wolf and the lamb shall lie down together."

Moreover, the course pursued by the new organization since the sojournment at Baltimore, shows conclusively that they have "no part nor lot with us," and we should not have with them-that they are real enemies of rior and dangerous purpose. It has been of the counties of this State have actually se-